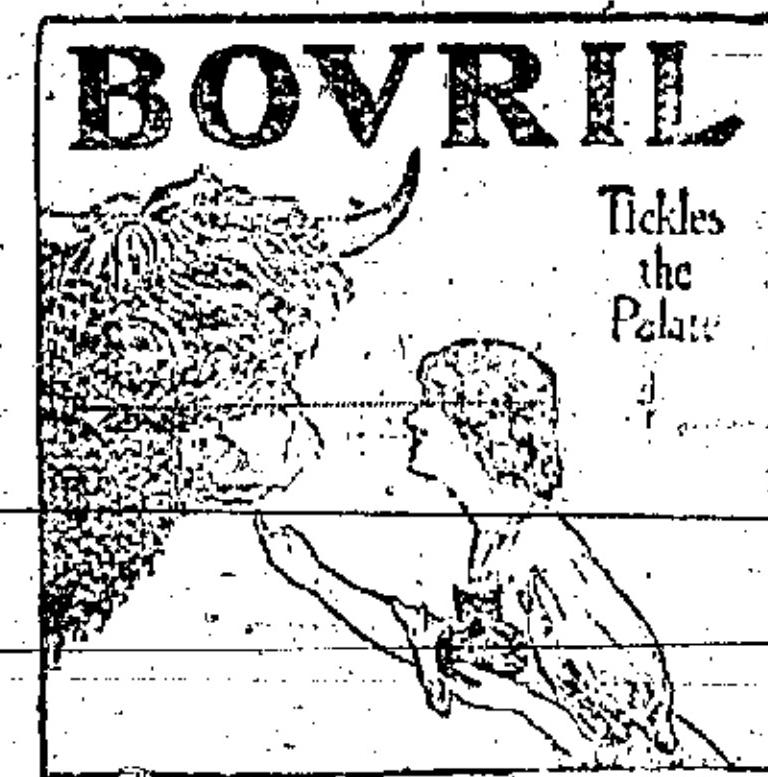


Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.



No. 16,651 號一十五百六十六萬疊第 日六十月七年三統宣 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8TH, 1911. 五拜禮 號八月九日一百九十一英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

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[a303]

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[a351]

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Hongkong, 29th April, 1908. [a798]

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Hongkong, 16th June, 1911. [a545]

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[a1085].

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Hongkong, 12th April, 1911. [a591]

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Hongkong, 26th October, 1905. [a608]

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Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. [a609]

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Lavatory attached.
Perfect Sanitation.

The new Lounge will shortly be completed.
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a31 J. H. TAGGART, Manager

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MANAGER,
Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [a967]

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TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "COMFORT,"
Hongkong, 1st September, 1910. [a43]

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Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [a32]

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[25]

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Only communications relating to the news column should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to THE EDITOR, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

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DEATH.

At 4, Victoria View, Kowloon, September 7th, CHARLES GEORGE GERARD, the only son of much beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. CHAS. LESHER, aged 7 weeks. [123]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VILLE ROAD C. LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, EC.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 8TH, 1911.

WHEN it was seen a few weeks ago that no one in the Colony was desirous of occupying the seat on the Sanitary Board vacant by the resignation of Mr. SHELTON HOOKE, we contrasted the present apathy of the community with the clamant interest in public representation which was formerly manifested in the Colony, resulting on one occasion in the community going the length of sending a petition direct to the House of Commons praying for the establishment of a Municipal Council in Hongkong. The whole question of representative government in Hongkong was at the time considered by the Colonial Office, with results which fell far short of what the petitioners demanded. We did not get a Municipal Council, though Lord RIBTON, who was Colonial Secretary at the time, expressed a hope that the Sanitary Board might one day develop into such a Council, but in consequence of the view taken of the subject by MR. CHAMBERLAIN, who succeeded Lord Ribton at the Colonial Office, the whole tendency of the policy of the Colonial Government in recent years has been opposed to the establishment of a Municipality. When we wrote on this subject, we referred to the conversion of the Sanitary Board into what is practically a Government Department. Though the taxpayers have their representatives on

the Sanitary Board, the legislation which followed the submission of the Sanitary Commission's report deprived the Board of the large powers of control it formerly possessed, and consequently representation on the Board has lost much of its value to the community. We drew attention when we last wrote to the fact that what had happened in Hongkong threatened to be repeated in the Straits Settlements, for following the report of a Commission the Government introduced into the Legislative Council a Bill to abolish the Municipality that has long existed in the Southern Colony. A little time has been allowed the public to consider the provisions of the Bill, and it will be seen from reports we reproduce from the Straits papers that both the communities of Singapore and Penang are showing a civic spirit which puts Hongkong to the blush. A "lawyer of eminence" has prepared for the purpose a short statement of the effects of the Bill, and from this we gather that it creates an autocracy without even such few checks as we have here. In fact, according to the lawyer who has condensed the features of the Bill, the autocracy which the measure sets up exists in no other part of the King's dominions. "Generally," we are told, "the Bill takes away the power of self-government which have been enjoyed by the ratepayers ever since the year 1856." In the Straits Settlements the rate-payers have always enjoyed a larger measure of control over municipal affairs than we ever had in Hongkong, but in the event of the Bill becoming law it seems that Singapore will be rather worse off in this respect than Hongkong. The unnamed lawyer above referred to states the features of the Bill in this way:—

1. The Ratepayers will have no say in regard to the expenditure of the money taken out of their pockets.

2. The Ratepayers will have no say in fixing the amount of the rates they have to pay.

3. The Bill does not create a government department, but confers the whole powers of the present Municipal Commissioners on one man.

4. The Advisory Board will have no real power, and their advice need not be sought at all except as to the Budget, and when sought need not be followed at the will of one man.

5. The Budget will be prepared by the President, and the Advisory Board can only make recommendations as to it, but can not insert anything therein or reject anything, and their recommendations need not be followed.

6. One man will decide what contracts shall be entered into and with whom.

7. The Advisory Board will hold their meetings in private and the Public know nothing of what is going on. This cannot be cured under the new system: It is a necessary corollary of the system of having a mere Advisory Board.

8. Objections to assessment will be heard by one man, the head of the executive who were responsible for the assessment.

9. All plans for building will be subject to the approval or rejection of one man.

10. All new streets on private property will be subject to the approval of one man.

11. All bye-laws will be prepared by one man.

12. All licences for carrying on certain trades will be granted or refused at the will of one man.

13. The power of ordering obstructive buildings to be pulled down will be in the hands of the Commissioners.

14. The power of recommending to the Governor or Council whole blocks of buildings to be pulled down and the carrying out an improvement scheme lies in the hands of one man.

15. Loans of large sums money may be recommended to the Governor in Council by one man.

When we contrast the position of Singapore under such a measure with the position in Hongkong at the present time, we discover very few points of difference. The ratepayers of Hongkong have never had more "say" in regard to the expenditure of the money taken from their pockets than they have at the present time. Whatever influence they possess in the matter is exercised through their representatives in the Legislative Council, and so far as the expenditure of the Sanitary Department is concerned the Sanitary Board can make recommendations. It can hardly be said that the Head of the Sanitary Department in Hongkong is an autocrat in his department. In Hongkong the meetings of the Sanitary Board (which is the Hongkong equivalent of the Straits Advisory Board) are not secret, and though it is true that the Board here, as in Singapore, can only make recommendations "which need not be followed," they, as a matter of fact, receive respectful consideration. In Hongkong the Board, and licences for carrying on certain trades are subject to the approval of the Board, and licences for carrying on certain trades are granted or refused by the Board, and not by one man. Nor would it be possible here, we think, for loans of large sums of money to be recommended to the Governor-in-Council by one man. In all other respects apparently Singapore is invited to come into line with Hongkong, and the result of the protests which are being made will be watched with much interest by all in Hongkong who possess any public spirit. Unfortunately it cannot be said that the number is large.

The dead body of a Chinese female child about a month old was on Wednesday found in a basket in the water at Hunglum.

The manager of A Tack & Company reports to the police that he sent out a fok to collect \$200 from a restaurant and \$50 from another shop. Apparently he has collected the money and absconded, as he has not returned.

Fillis Circus are leaving for Manila tomorrow.

A Chinese charged with stealing a quantity of rice from the Canton and Macao Steamboat wharf was convicted by Mr. Wood at the Magistracy yesterday and sent to prison for three weeks and to be exposed in the stocks for four hours.

We understand that Dr. H. G. Hobson, who formerly held the appointments of House Surgeon and House Physician at the Middlesex Hospital, London, and for the last three years was in practice in Kowloon with Drs. Stedman, Harston, Marriott and Black, has gone to Swatow to assist in the practice of the late Dr. Morland.

Mr. W. King, who has for several years been the manager of Messrs. Kelly & Walsh's store in Hongkong, leaves this morning by the s.s. *Monachus* for Shanghai to take charge of the firm's business in the Northern port. He is succeeded in Hongkong by Mr. G. H. May, who during the last few years has been in charge of the firm's Yokohama branch.

Two Indian children, a boy and a girl, who have made themselves a nuisance at Kowloon by begging, accosted Sergt. Wills at midnight on Wednesday and asked him for ten cents. He took them to the Police Station. They and their father were brought before Mr. Hazelard at the Magistracy yesterday and the father was warned to look after the children better.

An ungrateful Chinese who stole a pair of gold bangles from a house in which he was a guest was brought before Mr. Hazelard at the Magistracy yesterday. A second charge of stealing a gold watch and \$30 in money from a house in Ship Street, where he was being entertained, was preferred against him. His Worship sentenced him to six months' imprisonment on each charge.

An armed robbery was presented on Wednesday by the timely intervention of the police. Sergt. Brown, with a party of police, acting on information, went to a house in Yau Ma Tei and captured four men, three of whom had knives. One of the weapons had a blade 19 inches in length. The men were brought before Mr. Hazelard yesterday, when one was discharged and three were sentenced to three months' imprisonment each.

An inquiry was conducted at the Magistracy yesterday by Mr. Hazelard and a jury consisting of Messrs. M. V. Loon, J. T. Shaw, and E. J. Van Delden into the circumstances touching the death of a Chinese named Cheung Kee who committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor in the Tung Wah Hospital on August 31st. It was stated that the deceased, who had been in the hospital for a year, said before he expired that he was tired of this world. A verdict of suicide whilst of unsound mind was returned.

Mr. Charles Page Bryan, of Chicago, United States Minister to Belgium, will succeed Mr. Thomas J. O'Brien as United States Ambassador to Japan. Mr. O'Brien goes to Rome to take the place left vacant by the transfer of Mr. Loishman to Berlin as Ambassador to succeed Mr. Hill. Mr. Bryan has been Minister to Belgium since December 21, 1909. For six years before that he served as United States Minister to Portugal. He entered the diplomatic service in 1897 as United States Minister to China, and he has also served in a similar capacity in Brazil and Switzerland.

The Taiping correspondent of the *Straits Times* wrote as follows:—Have you heard of the native who journeyed from Taiping to Kuala Lumpur by F.M.S.R. and died in the train on the way between Taiping Malacca and Kuala Kubu? When the ticket collector discovered that his fare was dead, he asked the corpse to pay excess fare as a corpse to Kuala Lumpur. The deceased, not complying, was threatened with ejection from the platform; but some passengers interfered and the mortal remains of their departed brother were allowed to proceed to the end of their journey in peace. Technically, the official was right. And once again is food for reflection in the oft-quoted lines commencing, "A little learning is a dangerous thing."

THE PASSENGER SEASON

Already the P. & O. Steamship Company announced their sailings of mail and other steamers for 1912. The first in the series is the *Asiatic*, which leaves here on February 3rd, and the sailings are continued fortnightly. Special attention is directed to the sailing of the s.s. *India*, which leaves here on March 16th and takes passengers right through to London without changing. This absence of transhipment is greatly appreciated, and no doubt this advantage will be remembered by those who contemplate a visit Home next Spring.

The Norddeutscher Lloyd is, as usual, to the front with an attractive list of sailings for the forthcoming passenger season. The *Coblenz*, a magnificent liner, is the first on the list, and the other names include the *Princess Alice*, one of the largest ships which come to this port, and the *Luetzen*. Certain of the steamers are announced to call at Manila on the voyage from here to Singapore. The hint of the agents to book early is one that should not be overlooked.

BISMARCK AND LORD RUSSELL

Lord Russell was once on a visit to Prince Bismarck, and in the course of the conversation asked how Bismarck managed to rid himself of the inquisitive tattlers who assail all men in high positions. "My method is very simple," replied the Prince, "my wife manages for me. When she has recognized one of these troublesome callers, and thinks the interview has been long enough, she always finds some excuse for sending him away." Just at that moment the study door opened and (according to *Le Courier de Londres*) the Princess said softly, "You know, dear, that it is time for you to take your medicine. I am waiting to give it to you."

THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8TH, 1911.

TELEGRAMS. TELEGRAMS. TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE WAR FEELING IN EUROPE.

NAVAL AND MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ACCOMPLISHED BY BURGESS.

London, September 6th.

The German Navy League in a manifesto just published abandons the reserve maintained during the Moroccan crisis and vigorously appeals for strengthening Germany's naval position.

Admiral von Horster, the head of the League, was a personal guest of the Kaiser during the naval review.

The French Government is anxious that the negotiations should be concluded before the 20th September, when the two years' service men leave the regiments. If a solution is not reached by the 15th it is expected that an order will be issued retaining them.

It is noteworthy that the troops despatched to deal with the dear food riots in the North-East have been mainly drawn from the Western and not from the Eastern garrisons, and still remain even where the riots have subsided.

LATER.

The *Cologne Gazette* publishes an inspired telegram from Berlin which states that examination of the French proposals presented by M. Cambon gives occasion for German counter proposals. What actually concerns Germany is the adequate safeguarding of her important economic interests in Morocco, but preliminaries are so far advanced that a speedy settlement may be expected.

This is regarded as indicating that negotiations henceforth will be concentrated on guarantees of economic equality for Germans in Morocco.

The question of territorial compensation in the Congo is not likely to cause further trouble.

GERMAN NAVAL REVIEW.

London, September 7th.

The German manoeuvres concluded with a great night torpedo attack which was witnessed by the Emperor and the Archduke Franz Ferdinand.

SARDAR ARSHAD EXECUTED.

London, September 7th.

Sardar Arshad, the Commander-in-chief of the Persian revolutionary army, has been executed.

KING OF ITALY ENTERTAINS CHINESE MINISTER.

London, September 7th.

King Victor Emmanuel received and banqueted the Chinese Foreign Minister at Racoongi.

MR. GLADSTONE AND THE YOUNG SCOTS.

London, September 7th.

The Young Scots Party, at a meeting held on the 2nd instant, after a protracted and lively discussion, decided by a narrow majority to support Mr. W. E. Gladstone's candidature.

NAVAL CHANGES.

London, September 7th.

Captain Alexander Duff has been appointed Director of Naval Mobilisation in succession to Rear-Admiral King Hall, who becomes Rear-Admiral of the second division of the Home Fleet.

DEAR FOOD RIOTS.

London, September 6th.

Two thousand butchers in Southern Belgium have gone on strike, and numbers at Brussels are threatening to strike.

STRIKE LEADERS ARRESTED.

London, September 7th.

Several strike leaders and others were arrested at Linlithgow on the 31st August, and prosecutions are proceeding against 140.

ENGLISH CRICKET.

London, September 7th.

The match between Players and Gentlemen played at Scarborough ended in a draw.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE CHANNEL SWIM.

ACCOMPLISHED BY BURGESS.

London, September 7th.

Burgess, the English swimmer, has successfully swum the English Channel. He entered the water at South Foreland lighthouse at 10:30 yesterday morning and landed at Cape Grisnez about ten minutes later.

LATER.

haze developed, and in the dense fog no

news could be had of the swimmer for eighteen hours. The water was very smooth, but there was a strong spring tide.

LATER.

Burgess landed two miles east of Cape Grisnez at high tide. The sea was dead calm. He stumbled a few steps and then walked steadily and unassisted. He looked remarkably fresh. He returned on board the motor boat and received an ovation on landing at Deal. The actual landing was witnessed by the customs officers and the semaphore signalman.

LATER.

Burgess suffered severely from seasickness at the beginning, and occasionally became delirious and depressed, whereupon the occupants of the accompanying boats struck up the Marseillaise. The course resembled a capital M.

LATER.

His Majesty the King has sent a message of congratulation.

[Captain Webb swam from Dover to Calais in 21 hours 45 mins. on August 24th and 25th, 1875. In 1906 attempts were made by Jake Wolfe of Glasgow, Horace Mow, T. Burge, and Miss A. Kellerman of Australia. In 1908 and 1909 J. Wolfe and M. Holstein again failed, and there were unsuccessful attempts in 1910. Last month Wolfe made another unsuccessful attempt.]

LATER.

The question of territorial compensation in the Congo is not likely to cause further trouble.

LATER.

A legislator has given notice of his in-

[DAILY PRESS EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

ANTI-RAILWAY RIOTS IN SZECHUAN.

MISSIONARIES WARNED TO CONCENTRATE.

SUPREME COURT.

Thursday, September 7th.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.
BEFORE HIS HONOUR MR. H. H. J.
GOMPERTZ (PUSNE JUDGE).ACTION FOR FALSE IMPRISONMENT.
The action brought by Lai Chi Chiu against Tang Wong Shio to recover the sum of \$70,000, damages for wrongful arrest and false imprisonment on the 26th February, 1908, was continued.

Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. Hind (of Messrs. Bruton & Scott), appeared for the plaintiff, and defendant was represented by Mr. E. D. Potter, who was instructed by Mr. P. W. Goldring (of Messrs. Goldring, Barlow & Morrell).

The case was heard before his Honour the Pusne Judge and a special jury, composed of Messrs. J. W. Bolles (foreman), C. C. H. Schreiter, H. W. Bird, F. Graham, H. P. White, A. Denison and A. Bryer.

After Counsel had addressed the jury and his Lordship had summed up, the following questions were put to the jury, to which their answers are appended:

Did the defendant directly authorise the proceedings for the arrest? — No.

Were the proceedings taken by her agent within the scope of the agent's authority and in the defendant's ostensible interest? — Yes.

If she did not directly authorise it and it was not done within the scope of the agent's authority but in her interest, did she ratify it? — No.

Did she directly or indirectly make all reasonable and proper investigation? — No.

Did she believe her agent, viz. (the case laid before the Chief Justice)? — Don't know.

Was there malice? — No.

Damages? — \$8,000.

Mr. Potter asked for judgment for the defendant.

Mr. Pollock moved for judgment for the plaintiff.

Mr. Potter — The jury have found that there was no malice.

His Lordship (to Mr. Pollock) — If there is no malice how can you possibly get judgment?

Mr. Pollock — I have not yet argued the question of trespass.

Mr. Potter — The jury have answered the two most material questions in our favour. They have found that the agent did honestly believe what he was swearing, and they have found that there was no malice. It is not fair that they should try to prolong the case.

Mr. Pollock — I am not trying to prolong the case, but certain points have not yet been argued.

His Lordship reserved judgment until this morning, remarking that he wished to confer with the learned Chief Justice on a point of practice.

UNITED SINGAPORE.

There is some curiosity among shareholders of the United Singapore Rubber Company to see how the directors will justify their suggestion that shares to the value of £6,000 be set aside out of the London Company purchase price as remuneration for their services. "What have they done to deserve about \$53,000?" is the question that is being asked. Most of the present shareholders bought a good long way above par on the strength of rumours about sale of the estates on extraordinarily favourable terms. The actual sale by means of rebursements, the present market valuation is very little above par, and no dividends have been paid. There is an impression that heavy sales took place by people who "got in on the ground floor," when the earlier sale rumours were in circulation. The directors who are now asking for \$53,000 as remuneration may not have been the originators of such rumours, but they at any rate failed to keep confidential negotiations confidential and failed also to complete a deal which people were led to believe would be very favourable to the shareholders. On the whole, the demand for a sum as remuneration which is equal to 5 per cent. of the authorised capital of the company does not seem to be one which the shareholders should agree to with a burst of acclamation. The meeting to discuss the matter will be held on Saturday, September 9, at 10, Boat Quay, at 12 o'clock.—*Straits Times*.

THE AMERICAN COTTON CROP.

BIG INCREASE EXPECTED.

With continued official assurances that the 1910-11 cotton crop of the United States will be the greatest yield in the history of the country, there is speculation as to its total value, says a Washington dispatch. Should the staple this year sell at the same price it did in 1910, the value of the crop would be approximately \$1,000,000,000, exceeding the record-breaking cotton crop value made last year by more than \$180,000,000. Further estimates to-day from the Government's official figure of 89.1 per cent. of a normal for the condition of the growing crop on July 25th indicate that the crop will be 7,046,500,000 pounds, or 14,741,531 bales of 478 pounds each weight. This would surpass the record cotton production year of 1904 by more than 1,000,000 bales.

If the crop this year sells at 11.5 cents a pound, the average price for the last five years, its value would be about \$20,000,000 below last year's.

BEFORE AND AFTER THE BATH.

Does the human body possess powers of filtration? Judging from a report in the *Bulletin Municipal* we should say "Yes." The report is of an analysis of the water in a public bath, which shows that the analyst examined the water before and after the bathers entered on a certain day, and this is what he found in a cubic centimetre of water — Before the bathers entered, 11,630 bacteria; after they had had their bath, 6,000. We are not told when the water was last changed, but judging from the foregoing it would seem that there is necessarily ever to change the water for after two days' bathing, if the figures above, taken from a Paris contemporary, be correct, not a single bacterium could remain to impede the bathers' free course in the water.

EMIGRATION FROM THE BRITISH ISLES.

CHINESE CURRENCY REFORM.

Among the subjects discussed at the Imperial Conference was the desirability of encouraging British Emigrants to proceed to British Colonies rather than foreign countries. From the official record of the proceedings it is known that the following speech delivered by the Rt. Hon. Mr. John Burns, on behalf of the Imperial Government:

Since the last Conference the object of the resolution had been to a great extent secured. In 1906 the total number of emigrants from the Mother Country was 194,671, of whom the different parts of the Empire took 105,178, or 54 per cent. In 1910 the numbers were 235,944 and 159,000 respectively, showing 68 per cent. to the Empire. For the four months of the present year there was an increase over the corresponding period of 1910 of 23,000, or 29 per cent., and the Empire had taken the whole of that increase. Australia and New Zealand had received 10,000 more in the first four months of 1911 than in the similar period of 1910, or 135 per cent. increase. If this rate of increase for the first four months were continued for the whole of 1911, the total emigrants from Great Britain to all countries would amount to 300,000, of whom it was estimated 250,000, or nearly 8 per cent., would go to different parts of the Empire, a generous contribution in quantity and quality from the Mother Country. In 1910 the percentage absorbed by the Empire on the total emigration from the United Kingdom was only 33 per cent. The increase from 33 per cent. to 30 per cent. was a justification of the excellent and increasing work in the right direction carried on by the now admirably organised Emigrant Information Office at home. Moreover, it was generally admitted that the quality of the emigrants had also improved. The total of the emigrants was 300,000 for 1911 represented 60 per cent. of the natural increase of the population of the United Kingdom, as compared with 48 per cent. in 1910 and 50 per cent. in 1907. But for the saving in life represented by a lower death-rate and a much lower infant mortality this emigration would be effected. All Government dues and duties and all public and private obligations, whether in money or in kind, are to be converted, first, into "good" Treasury silver, according to "good" Treasury silver, the conversion from "good" Treasury silver being the conversion from old monetary denominations into the new is to be effected. All Government dues and duties and all public and private obligations, whether in money or in kind, are to be converted, first, into "good" Treasury silver, according to "good" Treasury silver, the conversion from "good" Treasury silver being the conversion from old monetary denominations into the new is to be effected. 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NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until demanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

P.O. Box 33. Telephone No. 12. Telegraphic Address: Press Codes: A.P.C. 5th Ed. Lieber's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

VICTORIA BRITISH SCHOOL

THIS SCHOOL, for the Children of Non-Chinese and Non-Eurasian Parents only, RE-OPENS on MONDAY, the 11th inst.

For Particulars, apply—HEADMASTER, Hongkong, 8th September, 1911. [1117]

THE ESTATE of the late Mr. PESTON JEE EDULJEE KHAMBATTA, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Creditors of the above Estate are requested to send in particulars of their respective Claims against the same to the Undersigned on or before the 30th day of September, 1911, after which all further Claims will be excluded. Creditors failing to send in their Claims in time do so at their own risk.

BUTTON & HETT,

Solicitors for the Executor of the Will of the above-named deceased, York Building, Chater Road, Hongkong, 8th September, 1911. [1110]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE, NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

For SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE I.G.M. Steamship

"GNEISENAU."

Captain T. H. Stolberg, will leave for the above places TO-DAY, the 8th inst., at 9 A.M.

For further particulars, apply to—

MELCHERS & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1911. [1115]

"BARBER" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Steamship "SAINT PATRICK."

FROM NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 14th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 7th prox., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 14th inst., at 2.30 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by—

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1911. [1124]

EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED, COPENHAGEN.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"TRANQUEBAR,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignee before NOON TO-DAY requesting it to be landed home.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 14th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 14th inst., at 2.30 P.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 18th inst., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

MELCHERS & CO., LTD., Agents.

EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1911. [1125]

WANTED.

WANTED, position by a GERMAN, over ten years' experience in Export and Import Trade in Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai. Replies will be treated strictly private.

Apply—

"COMERCIANTE," Care of "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong, 14th August 1911. [1027]

WANTED.

GODOWN, TWO FLOORS, about 2,000 G. Tons Capacity. Long lease.

Please forward offers to—

A. B., Care of "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong, 5th September, 1911. [1111]

SITUATION WANTED.

A Highly Respectable Young JAPANESE WOMAN desires position as Maid or Skilled needlewoman and has Excellent Recommendations.

Apply—

"A. C.," Care of "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong, 5th September, 1911. [1112]

PUBLIC COMPANY

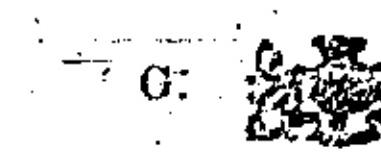
DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Offices, on SATURDAY, the 23rd September, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Manager together with Statement of Accounts to the 30th June, 1911.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 9th to the 23rd September, 1911, both days inclusive.

DOUGLAE, LAPRAIK & CO., General Managers, Hongkong, 5th September, 1911. [1113]

INTIMATIONS



WILLIAMS BEACON'S BANK.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that Tenders will be received at the Colonial Secretary's Office until Noon of FRIDAY, the 15th September, 1911, for the LETTING of the whole or part of the THIRD, (top) FLOOR of the New Government Offices.

Particulars of the accommodation to be leased and the conditions of leases, which will date from the 1st of October, can be ascertained at this Office.

Each Tender should bear on the cover "Tender for Lease, New Government Offices" and must be accompanied by a receipt to the effect that the Tenderer has deposited in the Colonial Treasury a sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars (\$250) as a pledge of the bona fides of his offer, which sum shall be forfeited to the Crown if the Tenderor refuses to carry out his Tender and comply with the conditions, should the Tender be accepted.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any Tender.

W. CHATHAM, Director of Public Works, Hongkong, 1st September, 1911. [1105]

INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS OF HONGKONG.

APPLICATIONS will be received for the position of SECRETARY and MANAGER of the above-named Institution up to Noon on FRIDAY, the 15th September.

A Good Knowledge of Bookkeeping is essential.

Free unfurnished quarters are provided on the premises.

Applicants are requested to state Salary required.

JAS. ORMISTON, Chairman of Committee, Hongkong, 6th September, 1911. [1120]

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTIETH HALF-YEARLY DRAWING of SIXTY-FIVE DEBENTURES (1896 issue) of the HONGKONG CLUB payable on SATURDAY, the 30th September, 1911, will be held in the Club House at 11 o'clock, A.M., on THURSDAY, the 14th September, 1911.

Bearers of Debentures are invited to attend the drawing.

By Order, JAMES CRAIK, Secretary, Hongkong, 6th September, 1911. [1093]

THE ESTATE of the late MR. CHOA CHUNG HOWE, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Creditors of the above Estate are requested to send in particulars of their respective Claims against the same to the Undersigned on or before the 21st day of September, 1911, after which all further Claims will be excluded. Creditors, failing to send in their Claims in time, do so at their own Risk.

CHOA CHOO MOON, Agent for CHOA LIM SZE, Administratrix of the above Estate, No. 36, D'Aguilar Street, Hongkong, Hongkong, 21st August, 1911. [1053]

NEW ZEALAND GREEN-STONE.

SPECIMENS of this lovely Stone, worn universally as a Fashionable Article of Jewellery, Mailed direct to you for 10/- Write to-day.

B. WEINGOTT, Dept. J, Wanganui, New Zealand. [934]

BROWN, JONES & CO., 41, Morrison Hill Road.

METAL and PORCELAIN WREATHS, CROSSES, ANCHORS, HEARTS and GLASS CASES from \$5.00 up. MEMORIALS, new designs in stock. Telephone 423. Hongkong, 1st June, 1911. [776]

NOTICE.

WE beg to inform our Lady Customers that our Establishment will be CLOSED at 5.30 P.M. every day, commencing from 25th August, for One Month only, owing to our FASTING HOLIDAYS.

HOOSAIN-ALI & CO., No. 14, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 25th August, 1911. [1072]

WANTED.

GODOWN, TWO FLOORS, about 2,000 G. Tons Capacity. Long lease.

Please forward offers to—

A. B., Care of "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong, 5th September, 1911. [1111]

Established for over FIFTY YEARS

Circulates largely throughout Southern China and Indo-China, etc.

Terms for Advertising (Translation free) can be obtained at the Office, 10A, Des Vœux Road Central, Hongkong, 151, Fleet Street, London, or from the Agents. Documents translated from or into Classical or Colloquial Chinese.

INTIMATION

LANE,
CRAWFORD & CO.,
(TELEPHONE 97.)

SPORTS DEPT.

SLAZENGER'S SPALDING'S

RAMSBOTTOM'S AND JAQUES'

TENNIS BALLS, NETS AND POSTS.

LAWN MARKERS AND MOWERS.

TENNIS RACKETS

FROM \$8.00 TO \$20.00

TENNIS BALLS, NETS AND POSTS.

LAWN MARKERS AND MOWERS.

TENNIS RACKETS

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FROM \$8.00 TO \$20.00

LAWN MARKERS AND MOWERS.

TENNIS RACKETS

FROM \$8.00

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "CHIYO MARU."

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU
AND JAPAN PORTS.

THE above-named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on FRIDAY, the 8th inst., at 5 P.M., will be handed at Consignee's risk and expense and delivery must then be taken from Company's Godown.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No Claims will be recognized after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered on MONDAY, the 11th inst., afternoon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All chafed and otherwise damaged Cargo to be left on board or Godown, and examination of same to be arranged.

All Claims must be filed on or before FRIDAY, the 9th inst., otherwise they will not be recognized.

K. MATSDA,

Agent.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1911. [115]

FROM EUROPE.

THE U.A.L. Steamship

"SUEVIA,"

Captain Rassan, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading countersigned by the Undersigned.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given TO-DAY.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 11th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 11th inst., at 9.30 A.M.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

This Steamer brings on Cargo:

Ex.s.s. "Michel" from Bordeaux.

Ex.s.s. "Germania" from Göteborg.

Ex.s.s. "Ektatana" from Harre.

Ex.s.s. "Jelo" from Drammen.

HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE.

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1911. [116]

THE TRAGEDY OF BRAIN-FAG.

A FAMOUS NOVELIST'S CONFESSION.

To feel that one's brain is tired; that one's grip and power of concentration are no longer what they were, is a tragedy which only those who have gone through it, or who deal with the possibility of it happening before they have made adequate provision for their responsibilities, can fully appreciate.

To be rescued from the clutch of so depressing a state of mind is, naturally, the earnest wish of everyone. This can be readily done by means of Sanatogen, the world-renowned restorative and revitalising agent which is endorsed by over fourteen thousand doctors, including the physicians to ten crowned heads of Europe.

Sanatogen contains organic phosphorus in exactly the condition in which it is present in the brain and nervous system. It is, thus, easily assimilated and stored up by the brain to supply the overwork which the body has made on this invaluable vital substance.

What Sanatogen has done in these cases is vividly indicated by Madame Sarah Grand, the famous authoress, who writes:— "Sanatogen has done everything for me which it is said to be able to do for cases of nervous debility and exhaustion. I began to take it after nearly four years of enforced illness from extreme debility and felt the benefit almost immediately. And now, after taking it steadily three times a day for twelve weeks, I find myself able to enjoy both work and play again, and also able to do as much of both as ever I did. It is daily bread to my work."

Sanatogen may be obtained of all Chemists. [105-346]

Walter Palmer & Co.
We bring the best of the best.

NAPIER JOHNSTONES'

"SQUARE BOTTLE"

WHISKY.

UNVARIED FOR OVER

150 YEARS.

THE SAME TO-DAY AS IN

1745.

BEWARE OF
IMITATIONS.SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG:
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,
and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

THE STRAITS MUNICIPAL BILL.

PROPOSED PROTEST MEETING IN SINGAPORE.

The Committee of the Straits Settlements Association has had under consideration since its introduction the Bill which proposes among other things, to sweep away the representative system of Municipal Government in the Straits Settlements. At a meeting on the 29th ult., it was decided to call a public meeting under the auspices of the Association, to protest against this part of the Bill, and this meeting will be held in the Victoria Theatre on Tuesday next, at five o'clock. A simple resolution of protest will be proposed by the Hon. E. C. Ellis, and seconded by Mr. A. W. Still, and before a vote is taken there will be an opportunity for anyone who desires to do so to take part in the discussion.

It is hoped that members of the Association and the public generally will take this opportunity of familiarising themselves with the proposals made in the Bill. Mr. Ellis is a past master of the subject and his address is likely to be the clearest exposition of the points at issue over made. Many of those who have studied the matter closely are convinced that the Bill proposes a dangerous and revolutionary change in the system of local government.

The Municipal Commission, on whose report the Bill is founded, held a long inquiry and in the course of it nothing to the discredit of the public representative transpired, but many grave abuses and some deplorable cases of corruption were exposed in connection with the executive—i.e., the paid staff of the Municipality. This is a strange foundation for a change the main features of which are as follows:

(1) The blameless public representatives who in public, and who have power to determine the amount of public expenditure, as to raising of loans, are swept away.

(2) An "Advisory Council" with no definite powers whatsoever, is to be nominated by the Governor. It need only be called once a year to express its views on the Budget, which can neither add to, take from, nor amend. It will sit in secret; therefore the people who have to pay the rates will know nothing as to the way in which they are to be spent, and all public criticism will be muzzled for want of information.

(3) The whole of the powers at present possessed by the elected Municipal Board are transferred to the President, who will be the Author of the City. He will have power to saddle the public with big loans, he may order great and most costly town improvement schemes. He will have control over an annual expenditure exceeding \$3,000,000. His position will be more independent of supervision than that of any other member of the public service.

(4) Item: The Municipal Commission reprobated the President of the Singapore Municipality (Mr. Broadrick) and the President of the Portion Municipality (Mr. Halifax) for failure to exercise efficient control over finances. This is the class of officer on whom if the Bill passes, everything will depend.

(5) Supporters of the Bill say that the Municipal President will be under the control of the Governor-in-Council. Practically he will be no more under that control than the Municipal Board is at present. The control in question is a power reserved for special emergencies, just as similar power is reserved to the Local Government Board over the great English Municipalities.

These are, very crudely, the objections, apart from more intricate technical points. The system proposed might work well under any man who possessed great genius for administration combined with the gift of exceptionally interpreting public feeling. There is nothing in the Bill to guarantee the selection of such a man, even if he were available. With a man inclined in the least degree to slackness, the administration would rapidly become chaotic. With a man of large ideas and limited experience the system might plunge the town into enormous expenditure, depreciates the value of property, and react disastrously on general commercial welfare.

The people have a right to claim that taxation and representation shall go hand in hand, and they shall have power to safeguard their own interests.

REMARKABLE DEMONSTRATION AT PENANG.

On August 30th a public meeting was held in the Town Hall to consider the proposed Municipal Bill. The Hall was packed, representatives of every nationality of the community being present, Chinese preponderating.

The Honourable R. Young presided. He emphasized the point that the questions involved in the Bill were not parochial and not local, but Colonial. He described the Bill as the most sweeping over known and protested against taking away the small rights the ratepayers already possess. He protested against the meetings of the Advisory Boards being carried on in secret and protested against their having no power over money, which was the most important question of all.

Mr. G. W. Barnett characterized the title of the Bill as a wolf in sheep's clothing, it should be called a financial (?) piratical Bill. He declared the

PRINCIPLE BEYOND REDEMPTION.

He did not ask for it to be amended, but for it to be rejected. The Bill, he claimed, was reactionary because it did not give the powers of the 1856 Bill to electing Commissioners. The objects and reasons of the Bill was founded (so they said) upon the report of a Commission which only proved official corruption, whereas no single instance of corruption was proved against an elected Commissioner. Mr. Barnett concluded by moving a resolution:

"That this meeting of the public of Penang strongly protests against the proposed new Municipal Bill as being reactionary and directly opposed to the principle of British Government as applied to any other portion of His Majesty's dominions; that it destroys the principle that those who pay rates and taxes should be entitled to a voice in checking any official extravagance, and unnecessary expenditure, and that it substitutes official authority in secret meeting to impose rates and taxes and expend public monies without any efficient local control."

"That this meeting pledges itself to oppose by all means available the proposed Ordinance becoming law."

Mr. Lim Cheng Teik seconded the resolution, which was carried amid great enthusiasm.

Mr. Lok Hing proposed, and Mr. M. M. Norrdin seconded, the appointment of a committee to forward the resolution to the Colonial Secretary by telegram and to furnish each Unofficial Member of the Legislative Council with a copy.

For Particulars, apply to

X. SHIBUYA,

Mauser,

No. 2, Pedder Street, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1911. [136]

INSURANCE PEOPLE AGAINST.

A meeting of the Penang Fire Insurance Association also criticised the Bill, resolving: "That this meeting endorses a strong protest against the inclusion of sections 235-239 in the proposed new Municipal Bill, and suggests that if it is desired to specially provide for the maintenance of a Fire Brigade, it should be by special rate, which will impose a fair incidence of taxation and not impose on the insurer more than his proper share of maintenance."

THE CANADIAN ELECTIONS.

ADDRESSES OF THE LEADERS.

Both Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Pilon have issued addresses to the people. The Prime Minister reviews the various efforts made since 1886 to secure Reciprocity in natural products with the United States, and declares that Sir John Macdonald himself in 1891 dissolved Parliament for the purpose of submitting to the electors of Canada the expediency of again approaching the American authorities for a renewal of the Treaty of 1854. He points out that since taking office his own Government removed this offer to the United States, but meeting with no response, declared that no further overtures of this nature would be made by Canada. He goes on to show that the present negotiations are the result of advances from Washington and that the Conservative Party seeks to reverse the life-long policy of the great leaders in the past, and has even adopted a system of recognized and avowed obstruction to prevent a vote in Parliament on the trade agreement. He declares that in these circumstances the Government decided that it was in accordance with the dignity of Parliament and the traditions of British institutions that the people themselves should decide between the Government and the Opposition and should be permitted to say whether or not they were still in favour of reciprocity in natural products and whether they would or would not have an American market for the promising crop soon to be gathered in Canada.

The manifesto concludes as follows:—

Citizens.—It is alleged by the Opposition that this Agreement if consummated would imperil the connection with the Mother Country and would bring about the annexation of Canada to the United States. It is impossible to treat such an argument with any kind of respect, if indeed it can be dignified with the name of argument, for, if it has any meaning, the meaning is that the people of Canada would be seduced from their allegiance by prosperity to follow the large flow of natural products from this country to the other. Indeed, the very reverse would be the natural consequence, for the experiences of all ages abundantly testify that trade, even of the most potent agency of peace, unity, and mutual respect between nations. Nor is that all. This Agreement, which in no way impairs our fiscal policy, which still maintains at the topmost the sound principle of British Preference—this Agreement, by opening a new avenue of trade hitherto closed, would further improve the friendly relations which now happily exist between this country and the Mother Country on the one hand, and with the American Republic on the other hand, which it is hoped may at no distant day culminate in a general Treaty of Arbitration, the effect of which would be to remove all possibilities of war between the great Empire of which we are proud to form part and the great nation which we are proud to have as neighbours."

THE OPPOSITION LEADER.

Mr. Borden, in his address, deals mainly with the action of the Government in dissolving Parliament without asking for Supplies and in the violation of a direct pledge given by the Chairman of the Committee of Inquiry into the charges against Mr. Oliver, Minister of the Interior, that the Committee would sit to hear evidence before the Provocation. The Conservative Party, Mr. Borden declares, welcomes an appeal to the people on the great issue which has been under discussion in Parliament, continues:—

"The President of the United States has more than once emphasized the fact that Canada is not the party to the parting of the ways. These two ways lead in very divergent directions. The choice of the people will be fraught with momentous consequences to the future destiny of this country. It is right and just that they should speak, because with them rests the ultimate decision. The Government dismissed Parliament without Protagonism, without Supply and without Redistribution. I urged upon the Government on March 8 last that the Census and their plain duty to hasten taking the Census and bringing in a Redistribution Bill and thus giving representation to every part of the country, its proper mandate on this question ought not to speak. They reversed the policy of the past 40 years without giving the people the right to speak. They declined to hasten the Census, they declined to grant Redistribution, and finally, they have dissolved Parliament at a moment's notice without even asking the Opposition for the Supplies necessary to carry on the public service until the next Parliament is enabled to grant the same."

The people have a right to claim that taxation and representation shall go hand in hand, and they shall have power to safeguard their own interests.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Mr. Taft, in his address, makes a strong appeal to the country to reject the proposed Municipal Bill. He declares that the benefits of the arrangement are largely problematical, while the injuries in many cases are certain. While a market may be opened for a few more or less unimportant products of Ontario and Quebec, while the prices of a few high-class products may be temporarily raised, there is an absolute certainty that the market for the great bulk of staple products, such as butter, eggs, sheep, and hogs, will be flooded from outside. Mr. Taft continues:—

"The more you look at it the more certain it becomes that from the moment the Treaty does it become that our policy will be controlled by what is done at Washington. To-day we are the most independent country in the world. We absolutely control every department of our public administration. Once we put ourselves into a state of dependence upon American markets and American tariffs our freedom will be gone. With it goes the mainspring of our national life."

MR. CLIFFORD SJIFTON'S ARGUMENTS.

Mr. Clifford Sjifton, in an interview, makes a strong appeal to the country to reject the proposed Municipal Bill. He declares that the benefits of the arrangement are largely problematical, while the injuries in many cases are certain. While a market may be opened for a few more or less unimportant products of Ontario and Quebec, while the prices of a few high-class products may be temporarily raised, there is an absolute certainty that the market for the great bulk of staple products, such as butter, eggs, sheep, and hogs, will be flooded from outside. Mr. Sjifton continues:—

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MR. CLIFFORD SJIFTON'S ARGUMENTS.</p

RUBBER SHARES.

SINGAPORE QUOTATIONS.

Singapore, August 29, 1911.

MESSRS. LYALL AND EVATT'S LIST.]

SHANGHAI SHARE QUOTATIONS.

On 28th August, 1911.

[J. P. BISSET & CO.'S LIST]

COMPANY,	PAID UP	QUOTATION
Banks—		
Hongkong & Sh'hai	\$125	\$20, buyers

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Union Society C'tm	\$100
North China	25
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China Fire	\$20

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Shell Trans. ord.	£1
& Trading prof.	£10
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Kochien Transporta-	T50
nion & Tow-Boat	T50

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H. & W. Dock	£50
S. & H'kew Wharf	T100
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T100	Tls. 44, buyers

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Chitton Co. Ltd.	T74
Chitton Co. Ltd.	Tls. 41, sellers

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China Im. & Ex.	Tls. 21, buyers
Lumber	T100
C. Sugar Refining	£100
Green Is. Cement	£10
Maatschappij, &c.	4, sellers
in Langkawi	G.10
Major Brothers	Tls. 01, sellers
Scharff's Oil & Bone	T60
Mills, Ltd.	Tls. 25, sellers
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Shanghai Electric &	T10
Asbestos	£25
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Shai Waterworks	£20

Stores—	Buyers. Sellers
Hall & Holtz	£20
J. Llewellyn	£15
A. S. Watson & Co.	£10
Central Ordinary	£15
Central Foundries	£15
S. Mouris & Co.	£50
Weeks & Co.	£20
Lade, Crawford & Co.	£100
Dunning & Co.	£50

Hotels—	Buyers. Sellers
Astor House Hotel	£25
Hôtel des Colonies	T12.50
Tls. 4, sellers	

CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY

A SOCIAL AND POLITICAL NOVEL OF ABSORBING INTEREST.

By CHAS. J. HALCOLME

Formerly of the Imperial Chinese Customs Service, Author of "The Mystic Flower Land," etc.

THE VOLUME which consists of 1st Pages, and includes a Sketch Plan of historical interest showing the disposition of the Forces at the battle of Kwei-lin, is dedicated to Sir ROBERT HART, G.C.M.G., and Dr. A. ERNIE.

Its description of Chinese Social Customs and Superstitions, combined with the insight it gives into political conditions in China, makes "CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY" an excellent volume for presentation to friends at Home.

Well bound in Yellow Cloth with Chinese Emblem in Gold.

PRICE ... £3.50

To be obtained from MESSRS. KELLY & WALSH LTD., Messrs. BREWER & CO., or from the Printers and Publishers, the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office.

ON SALE.

A TABLE OF THE RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG

FOR DEMAND DRAFTS ON BOMBAY

On the Day Preceding the Departure of the English Mail from the Year of the Closing of the Indian Mints to the Free Coinage of Silver

FROM 1893 TO 1909 ; ALSO

RATES FOR SOVEREIGNS, GOLD LEAF, BAR SILVER (From 1900), and other Useful Information

PRICE : \$1 Cash.

On Sale at the "DAILY PRESS" Office, or local Booksellers.

WITH DOG AND GUN IN THE NEW TERRITORY.

BEING the Series of Articles recently contributed to the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" by "Sportsman," reproduced in book form

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

Hongkong, 29th October, 1910.

MOVING PICTURE HONEYMOON.

INTIMATION

The work of the best Typewriter will be spoilt by poor supplies.

The best results on the REMINGTON TYPEWRITER are obtained through the use of the REMINGTON PAPERS, ribbons, carbons, etc.

REMINGTON supplies are made to fit the REMINGTON TYPEWRITER, to match it in every quality for which the REMINGTON is famous.

They are enjoying themselves economically, taking tram rides and visiting moving-picture shows. Jack insists that his money alone shall support them.

Mrs. Geraghty was at home to interviewers after they discovered the identity of the couple last evening, as they were returning from a moving-picture show. She said:—"I just couldn't help it. I loved Jack the moment I first saw him. Whatever my relatives try to do to break our happiness they will be unsuccessful. I love Jack too much for that."

The reporters asked if she had heard the report that her parents contemplated an action against Jack for kidnaping. She replied:—

"Did you hear that, Jack? How ridiculous! If there was any kidnaping, I kidnapped Jack."

He did not kidnap me. See here," she continued, displaying visiting cards bearing the name of Mrs. John Geraghty. "I had them done today, because I wanted to see what my now name looked like. Isn't it lovely?"

REASON FOR ELOPING.

"I eloped," she continued, "because I hate society. They wanted me to go in for the life all the young women of my class lead, but I rebuffed. The society men are very bad and inane. There is no real man among them. They bored me to distraction, and the women are heartless and self-centred, living for the pleasure and excitement of possessing more jewels and more extravagant frocks than their neighbours."

"So when I met a true man like Mr. Geraghty I was attracted to him. He is so intensely different from the only kind I ever knew before. It was his type of self-supporting manliness that won me."

"I met him first three years ago, when he brought to our house a motor-car which father purchased for me. In the following summer we were in love, so a hasty impulse and happy affection. I would not marry until I reached the legal age of eighteen. I was too wise. So we waited. It was eighteen weeks before the elopement, and now they can't do anything to us."

"I am not afraid of poverty with my husband, and as for what society says it does not bother me in the slightest—a society which smiles on the coming marriage of a forty-six year divorced millionaire with an eighteen year girl and frowns on my love marriage. What kind of society is it? I have no words to express my opinion."

Several off-shore enterprising firms have been made to Jack, but he has declined them so far. The French family refuse to discuss the affair, but Jack's family condemn the match, and declare they tried to get Jack to give up Miss French when they discovered their friendship, and thought they had succeeded. The slope was a disagreeable surprise to them.

LETTERS BY AEROPLANE.

PROPOSED TRIAL SERVICE FROM LONDON TO WINDSOR.

An experiment in the direction of utilizing aeroplanes in the postal service of the country is likely to be undertaken shortly by the General Post Office, reports *The Times*. The proposal is for a regular aerial service for a limited period between London and Windsor.

The French family refuse to discuss the affair, but Jack's family condemn the match, and declare they tried to get Jack to give up Miss French when they discovered their friendship, and thought they had succeeded. The slope was a disagreeable surprise to them.

The scheme is stated to owe its inception to the enterprise of a few gentlemen in London interested in aviation, their objects being to further the science of aviation in this country, to benefit certain charities. The last-named object was to be achieved by issuing special postcards and envelopes for the aerial service of £1 and £2 each, respectively. All takings in excess of working expenses would then be divided among the selected institutions.

The Postmaster-General was approached on the subject, and not only gave his consent, but readily agreed to co-operate. The aerodrome at Hendon and Windsor Park were selected as the points to be connected by the service. Arrangements have been made with a number of large firms for the fixing in their establishments of special "aerial" letter-boxes, in which letters intended for the aerial service must be posted. Daily clearances will be made by postmen, and the collections will be despatched to the central clearing house. Here the letters will be placed in sealed bags and conveyed by air-mail to Hendon. At Hendon they will pass from the direct control of the post office into the hands of the aeroplane staff. The bags will be securely fixed to the machines, and the airmen will then start on the journey to Windsor, covering the distance of 21 miles, in its estimation, half an hour.

The number of machines engaged in the service will depend, of course, upon the bulk of the deliveries. At Windsor the aeroplane staff will be responsible for the conveyance by road of all the letters to the town post office. They will then be dealt with in the usual way, those intended for local residents being delivered by postmen on their next round, and those destined for any other part of the country, or the world, being dealt with in the usual way, as if they had been posted originally in Windsor. There will be no special stamp issued for the service, but each stamp will be obliterated in a way that will clearly indicate that it has passed through the "aerial" post.

In consequence, Russia will undertake to link up the future Persian railway line to the German Bagdad line, and leave the door open in Persia to German trade and industry.

The *Motin* adds that the French and British Governments have been kept informed of the course of negotiations, and contradicts in advance all rumours of any judicial effect being caused to the Franco-Russian Alliance by this Russo-German agreement.

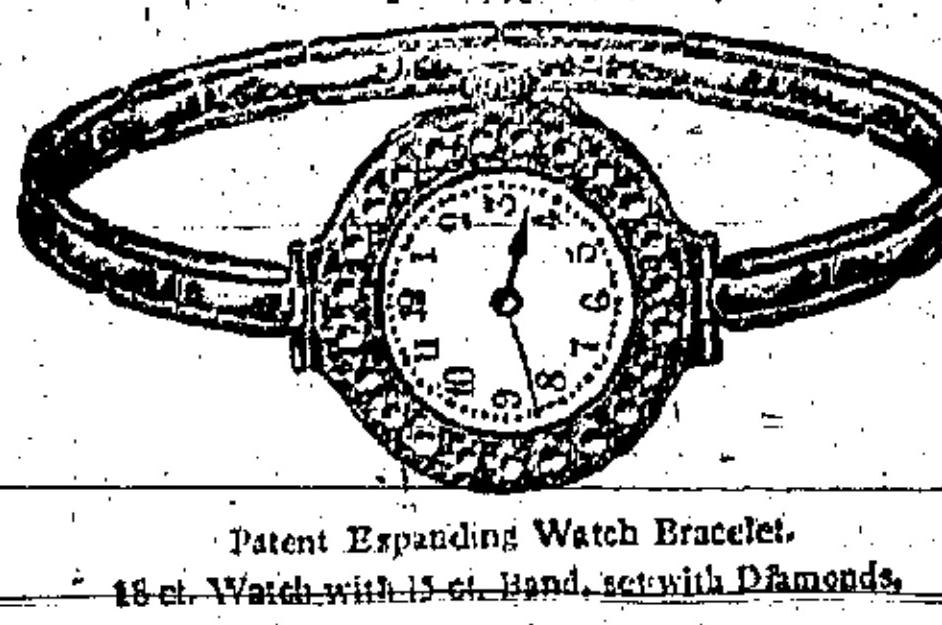
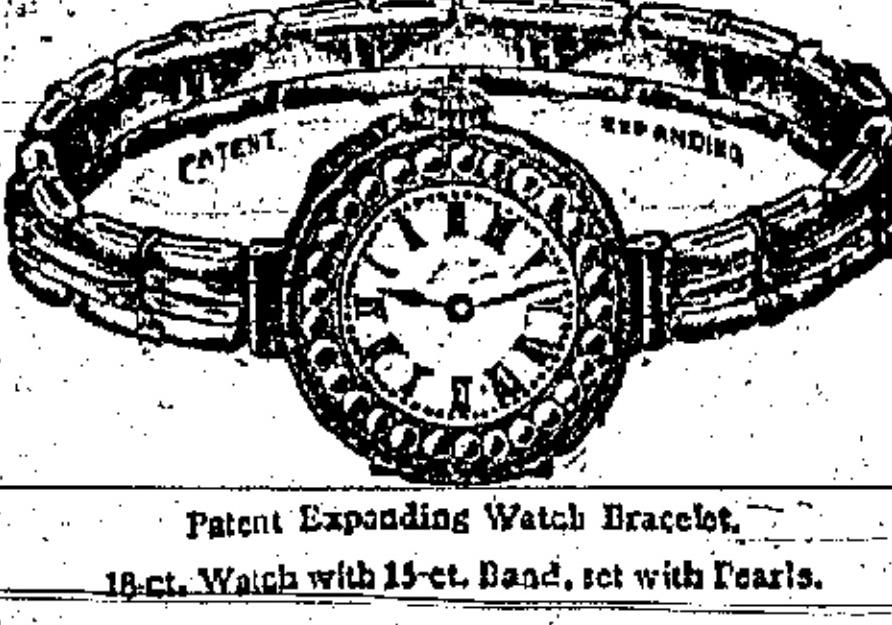
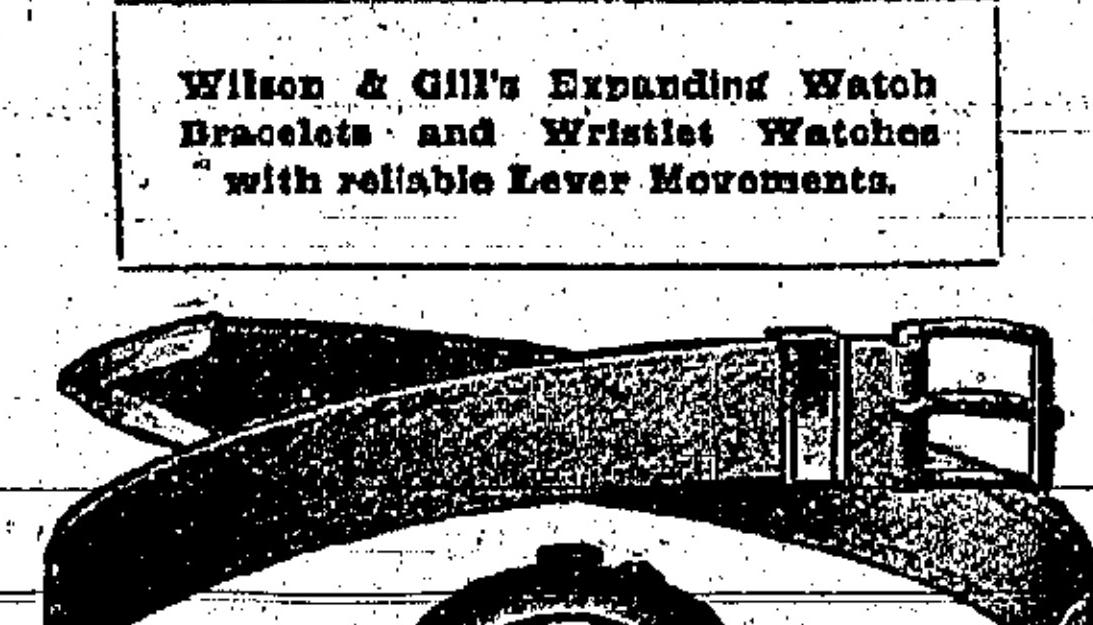
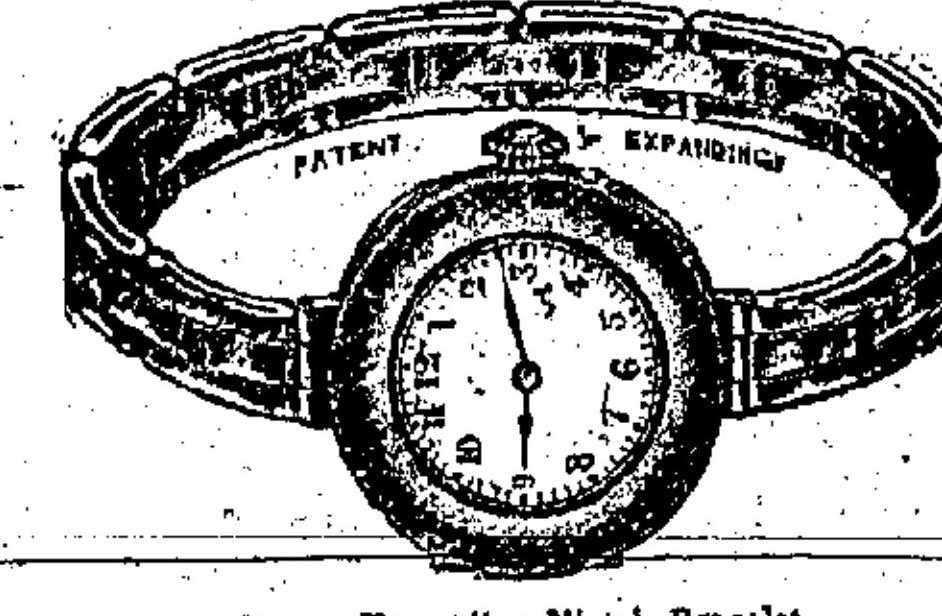
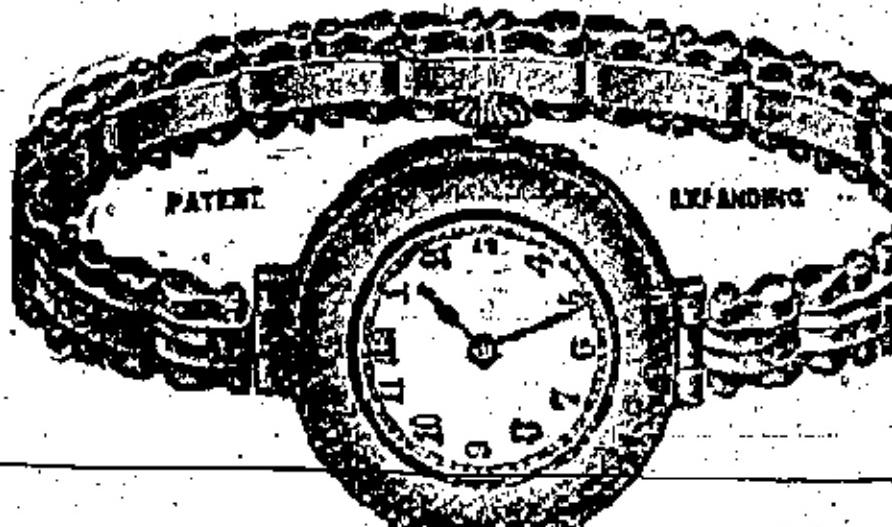
It concludes, "The Triple Entente will remain intact after as before."

ON SALE.

Wilson & Gill

BY ROYAL APPOINTMENT TO THEIR MAJESTIES THE KING AND QUEEN OF SPAIN, HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF DENMARK, HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF GREECE.

"THE GOLDSMITHS," 139 & 141, REGENT ST., LONDON, W.

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"WILLGILL, LONDON." Telephone: 3012 Central.Wilson & Gill's Expanding Watch
Bracelets and Wristlet Watches
with reliable Lever Movements.Patent Expanding Watch Bracelet.
18 ct. Watch with 15 ct. Band, set with Diamonds.
£235Patent Expanding Watch Bracelet.
18 ct. Watch with 15 ct. Band, set with Pearls.
£13 10s.Complete Illustrated Catalogue of
all Departments sent free
to all parts.Patent Expanding Watch Bracelet.
9 ct. Watch with 9 ct. Band ... £25.
18 ct. ... 15 ct. ... £3 10s.Keyless Lever Wristlet Watch, with Leather Strap.
In Gun-metal Cases ... Lady's size ... £1 10s.
" " Gent's ... 22 " " 22.
" " Lady's size ... £2 10s.
" " Gent's ... 22 " " 22.
" " Lady's size ... £3 5s.
" " Gent's ... £7 10s.Purchasers residing abroad have
the advantage of being supplied
direct from an immense London
stock at manufacturers' net cash
prices.9 ct. Watch with 9 ct. Band ... £7.
15 ct. ... 15 ct. ... £10 15s.
1043 oGoods not approved may be ex-
changed or amount paid will be
returned if desired.

POSTAGE FREE ON ALL ARTICLES OF JEWELLERY ILLUSTRATED ABOVE.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

REGULAR SERVICE FROM HONGKONG TO

VANCOUVER, B.C., SEATTLE &
PORTLAND (Or.),

VIA

SHANGHAI AND JAPANESE PORTS.

CARRYING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL
OVERLAND COMMON POINTS.

Steamers	Tons Dw.	Captain	To Sail on or About
KUMERIC ...	11,000	G. B. McGill ...	3rd October.
LUCERIC ...	11,000	J. Mathie ...	25th October.
HERCULES ...	7,000	R. Wilhenssen ...	10th November.

To be followed by other Steamers of the Company at regular intervals.
Calling at AMOY and KEELUNG if sufficient inducement offers.
The BANK LINE Steamers are of the Newest Design, have most commodious Accommodation, and are fitted with Electric Light and Wireless Telegraphy.

Special Parcel Express to America and Canadian Points.

For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
KING'S BUILDING, PRAYA CENTRAL.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transhipment at COLOMBO, to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

FROM HONGKONG: 16th September.

FROM COLOMBO: 5th October.

For Rates and Further Information, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
(MANAGING AGENTS).

CONFERENCE—WEIR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE FROM CALCUTTA TO RIVER PLATE.

THE STEAMERS OF THIS SERVICE PROVIDE THE QUICKEST TRANSIT
FROM THE ORIENT TO THE ARGENTINE.Cargo carried on Through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to RIVER PLATE
Ports transhipping to CONFERENCE—WEIR LINE Steamers at CALCUTTA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

FROM HONGKONG: Frequent Sailings.

FROM CALCUTTA: End September.

For Rates of Freight and Further Particulars, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
(MANAGING AGENTS).

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS if sufficient inducement offers, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

S.S. "DUNERIC" ... 3,000 tons ... to be despatched End December.

S.S. "KATANGA" ... 5,600 tons ... to Follow.

And regularly thereafter.

For Rates of Freight or Passage, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
(MANAGING AGENTS).

Hongkong, 26th August, 1911. [1075-173]

THOS. COOK & SON,
TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS,
BANKERS, &c.Head Office for the Far East: 16, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.
SHANGHAI: 2-3, FOOCHEW ROAD, YOKOHAMA: 32, WATER STREET.TICKETS SUPPLIED TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and
TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.

CHIEF OFFICE: LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

55

46

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

GOTHENBURG.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

DESTINATION STEAMERS DATE OF SAILINGS.

COPENHAGEN and BALTIK PORTS ... "YEDDO" About 16th Sept.

SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MONT "CANTON" About 17th October.

For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to TELEPHONE NO. 171.

OLOF WIJK & CO., CHINA AGENCIES, AKTIEBOLAG.

YORK BUILDINGS TOP FLOOR

MR. FISHER'S RETURN TO AUSTRALIA.

HIS VIEWS ON THINGS IN GENERAL.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Andrew Fisher, when interviewed on board the R.M.S. *Osterley* on arrival at Perth, was wreathed in smiles showing no signs of the shock which he received on reading Mr. Stead's alleged interview. One of his staff observed: "He got the shock of his life at Colombo. I never saw a man so thunderstruck as he was on reading that interview printed by Mr. Stead." Mr. Fisher had a copy of the *Ceylon Observer*, of July 29, containing the text, and declared: "It is the only copy on the ship, and I couldn't part with it."

Promised to say something more, the Prime Minister was somewhat reticent, said: "There's really nothing more for me to say. All I said at Colombo I think will cover the ground definitely. You might add, however, it would have been stupid of me to say what we should hand down the Union Jack and hoist our own. Why, on the face of it, apart from sentimentality, we couldn't hoist our own flag, for it is always flying here. Under the new naval agreement, our ships will fly at the stern the White Ensign as a symbol of the authority of the Crown, and at the Jackstaff the Commonwealth.

Mr. Fisher was asked if he wished to say anything in reply to the criticism of his political opponents. His answer was to remark, in a caustic vein, about "political patriots." Some one mentioned that Mr. Deakin had refrained from criticising the alleged remarks to Mr. Stead. Mr. Fisher replied with a smile, "Oh yes, Mr. Deakin knows how these things are worked."

To questions, Mr. Fisher said: "We were anxious to see the Declaration of London amended in certain particulars. It was explained by the British Ministers that the amendments were not then practicable. Under these circumstances the attitude adopted by us was that, whilst the Declaration was not perfect, it was too good to throw away, and was a great advance in the direction of framing a code of international law. Moreover, by further negotiation with the Powers amendments and improvements seem possible in the near future. The doubts on this question formed the most suitable opportunity for pressing on the Imperial Government the advisability of consulting the Dominions before negotiations were entered into and agreements arrived at which would affect them. I am glad to say that in future, wherever possible, we will be consulted. I consider this the important feature of the conference. When the full report of the proceedings is available, it will be seen that many important subjects were dealt with in a satisfactory manner."

"It is difficult to say what England's opinion of Australasia is, but I am quite content that we are beginning to receive much more attention from investors and from the immigration point of view."

"The future of the Labour movement in England I consider is assured. The growth may be slower than in Australia, but nothing can stop its progress. The English Labour Party are, of course, pleased at the success of the party in Australia. Some look forward to visiting—the Commonwealth and personally inquiring into the operation of our laws and industrial conditions."

"Most English people who understand our naval and military projects approve them. This is especially so in the case of the universal military training scheme, which was always sure of receiving warm approval when referred to at public gatherings."

When asked how he regarded the renewal of the alliance between Britain and Japan for 10 years, Mr. Fisher merely answered: "I agree with the policy of the renewal of the alliance."

"London," he said, "gave us a very hearty welcome. Everywhere the receptions were friendly greetings. With regard to the conference, I consider a distinct step in advance was made. I place no limit on its growth and usefulness. A marked feature was the action of the Imperial Government in taking representatives into the inner family circle and unreservedly laying before them its international policy. This, I am sure, will inspire confidence and unity of action, and will go far to prevent difficulties arising, besides helping to settle them when they do arise."

"The appointment of a Commission representing the United Kingdom and the Dominions to investigate their natural resources is an excellent thing. I have great hopes of most useful practical information being obtained."

"The naval agreement recognises the pride and sentiment of the people of the Commonwealth, and should foster the growth of national aspirations. By its provisions for the naval services, the forces will be under the control of the Commonwealth, but every provision has been made for concentration in time of war, when they will form an integral part of the British Fleet."

With respect to advertising Australia in Canada's fashion, Mr. Fisher said: "My colleague, the Minister for External Affairs, will no doubt have something to say on this point when he returns. In my opinion what is most urgently needed is one building in London for the whole of Australia, to house the Commonwealth and States."

"We observed in London displays of great wealth for what seemed to be show or rival-my-neighbour's purposes; but there were others who were the best type of our countrymen; happy to be of service to the Overseas visitors, without ostentation or thought of notice. I did not see any sign of racial decay. I saw signs of depletion of the country's young men, who were going abroad, where prospects were brighter. This, of course, must in time have a deteriorating effect. I hope many of those sturdy men of the Old Country will be attracted to Australia."

"It has been my privilege to be present at two of these brilliant and impressive Coronation ceremonies. I have witnessed two Kings—father and son—enter the Abbey without crowns, and return with them on their heads. All went well, and their Majesties were everywhere received with enthusiasm and goodwill by the people. I trust the evidence of the present King's popularity will be a happy augury for a long, prosperous, and peaceful reign."

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 7th at 11.55 a.m.—The depression lying over the Yellow Sea yesterday has moved into the N. part of the Sea of Japan.

The barometer has risen considerably over China, Formosa and Tongking, and to a slight extent at the Southern Stations.

Pressure is still high over the Pacific to the E. of Japan, and over the S. part of the China Sea. It is relatively low over the N. part of the China Sea.

Moderate N.E. and E. winds are indicated over the Northern shores of the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.56 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:

DISTRICT FORECAST.

Hongkong & Neighbourhood Same as No. 1.

Formosa Channel Same as No. 1.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamock. Same as No. 1.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. Same as No. 1.

* N.E. and E. winds, moderate; showery.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

September 7th—AT A.M.

Station	Hour	Barometer	Temperature	Humidity	Wind
Vl'ostock	7 a. 29.61 61	96	NNE	1	or
Nemuro	6 a. 30.06	96	ENE	3	—
Hakodate	" 29.89	—	—	0	—
Tokio	" 30.01	—	BW	1	—
Koohi	" 29.99	—	0	0	—
Nagasaki	" 29.93	—	s	4	—
Kagoshima	" 29.96	—	s	1	—
Oshima	" 29.95	—	0	0	—
Naha	" 29.93	—	0	0	—
Ishijima	" 29.88	—	SSE	1	—
Bonin Is.	" 30.02	—	0	0	—
Choo	" —	—	—	—	—
Weiluwei	9 a. 29.89 78	71	NW	2	b
Hankow	" —	—	—	—	—
Kiuikang	9 a. 29.9				

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS

BRAND, Norwegian str., 1,519, M. Evensen, 6th Sept.—Manila 3rd Sept., Ballast—Aagard, Thorson & Co.

CHENAN, British str., 7th Sept.—Canton.

DEN OF OIL, British str., 2,521, A. White, 7th Sept.—Vladiivostok 24th August.

General—Mitsi Bishi.

FRI, Norwegian str., 7th Sept.—Canton.

GNEISENAU, German str., 8,184, Th. Stollberg, 7th Sept.—Bremen 26th July, Mails and General—Melchers & Co.

HANAU, Norwegian str., 1,066, C. Anderson, 7th Sept.—Bangkok and Hoitow 6th Sept., General—Aagard, Thorson & Co.

KWONGSAO, British str., 1,936, W. F. Richardson, 7th Sept.—Shanghai 1st and Swatow 6th Sept., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

LAKES, British str., 1,349, C. E. Page, 7th Sept.—Saiwan 3rd Sept., Rico and General—W. F. Sin.

PRINZ LUDWIG, Ger. str., 5,685, F. v. Binzer, 8th Sept.—Yokohama 26th Aug., General—Melchers & Co.

RUM, American str., 1,408, S. A. Crosby, 7th Sept.—Manila 4th Sept., General—Shawen, Tones & Co.

SAIN PATRICK, British str., 2,694, 7th Sept.—Port Swettenham 31st August.

General—Dowell & Co.

SOCOMA, British str., 3,895, G. Coldwell, 7th Sept.—Kuching 5th Sept., General—P. & O. S. N. Co.

TRANQUEBAR, Danish str., 3,453, de Fine Lich, 7th September—Copenhagen 10th July, General—The East Asiatic & Co.

CLEARANCES

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE

7th September.

Kutana, British str., for Singapore.

Kunming, British str., for Singapore.

Manchuria, American str., for Keelung.

Prinz Ludwig, German str., for Europe.

Scotia, British str., for Singapore.

Tranquebar, Danish str., for Shanghai.

Tintain, German str., for Delhi.

DEPARTURES

7th September:

AJAX, British str., for Singapore.

CHENAN, British str., for Shanghai.

HAICHING, British str., for Swatow.

HAKATA MARU, Japanese str., for Singapore.

PROTEUS, British str., for Manila.

SUPERIC, British str., for Keelung.

TRIUMPH, British str., for Haiphong.

TUNGSHING, British str., for Shanghai.

YU SHUN, Chinese str., for Shanghai.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str. *Laetitia* reports: Light to moderate variable winds and fine weather throughout.

The German str. *Gneisenau* reports: Left Bremen on 26th of July and arrived after calling at different ports at Port Said on Aug. 12th.

At this part of the voyage had fine weather, but in the Red Sea it was very hot, and in the Indian Ocean also.

The monsoon accompanied us till arrival of Malacca. On September 2d arrived at Singapore, and left next day for Hongkong.

All over this voyage had fine weather and smooth sea.

PASSENGERS

ARRIVED

Per *Laetitia*, from Saigon, Mr. J. Amery.

Per *Gneisenau*, for Hongkong, from Bremen, Mr. G. Silbermann and Mr. A. Kubr; from Gonca, Mr. C. Bakulzer, Messrs. H. Paetzsch, W. Beiersdorff, F. Gronau, and K. Reither, Peters W. Ricken, B. Niduray, T. Niduray, R. Nowak and Y. Schobesta, Bruders O. Altegger, F. Nienhaus and C. Osterholz, Schwester F. Mühlheim, T. Hinnebusch, A. Langendorf, C. Kramer and D. Stöppel, Schwester A. Gille, Mr. O. Krebs, Mo. O. Pulvers, Schwester H. Sudikat and Mr. R. Kummerfeld; from Singapore, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. van der Lee, Messrs. W. G. Niblett, F. Sitter and H. Holgate, Dr. Nisland, Dr. Rogge, Mr. P. M. Lubietter, Rev. Brewster, Mr. T. Robt and Mr. Wellcott.

DEPARTED

Per *Haching*, for Swatow, Rev. Speicher; for Amoy, Mr. Wm. N. Brewster.

VESSELS EXPECTED

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. S. S. Co. str. *Mongolic* sailed from San Francisco on the 22nd ultimo on route to Hongkong, via Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki and Manila, and is due to arrive at Hongkong on the 22nd instant.

The T. K. K. str. *Tsingtao Maru* left San Francisco on the 6th inst. en route to Hongkong, via Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai, and is due here on or about the 3rd prox.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The E. & A. str. *Altenburg* left Manila on the 6th inst. at 6 a.m., and will arrive here to-day at about 10 a.m.

The I.G.M. str. *Prinz Sigismund* left Sydney on the 26th ultimo, at 11 a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 19th instant.

The E. & A. str. *Empire* left Sydney on the 2nd instant for this port (via Queensland Ports, Timor and Manila).

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The C.P.R. Co.'s str. *Montezuma* arrived at Shanghai at 1 p.m. on the 31st ultimo, and left again at 4 p.m. on Monday for Hongkong, where she is due to arrive to-day.

The C.P.R. Co.'s str. *Empress of Japan* arrived Yokohama at 8 a.m. on the 6th instant, and left again at 3 p.m. same day for Kobe, where she is due to arrive at 3 p.m. on the 7th instant.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The Ape str. *Gregor* 4pcev from Calcutta left Singapore on the 6th instant afternoon, and may be expected here on or about the 11th instant.

THE MERCHANT SHAMMERS.

The N.D.L. str. *Colden* left Kuching on the 3rd instant, at 7 a.m., and may be expected here to-day.

The I.G.M. str. *Prinz Ludwig* left Foochow on the 6th inst., at 8 a.m., and may be expected here to-day.

The str. *Glenesk* left Singapore on the 2nd inst., and is expected here to-day.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s str. *Palma* left Singapore for this port on the 4th inst., at 6 a.m., and is due here to-morrow at about 6 a.m.

The N.Y.K. str. *Bingo Maru* (Bombay Line) left Bombay for this port via Singapore on the 25th ultimo, and is expected here on the 12th inst.

The American & Manchurian Line steamer *Malaya* passed the Suez Canal on the 22nd ultimo, and is due here on or about the 18th inst.

The str. *Glenesk* passed the Suez Canal on the 22nd ultimo, and is due here on or about the 23rd inst.

The T.K.K. str. *America Maru* sailed from Honolulu on the 5th inst., en route to Hongkong, via Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai, and is due to arrive at this port on or about the 26th inst.

The O.S.K. str. *Chicago Maru* left Tacoma for this port via Japan and Manila on the 19th ult., and is due here on or about the 27th inst.

The T.K.K. str. *Hongkong Maru* will leave Valparaiso, on the 7th instant for Hongkong.

THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8TH, 1911.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "L," nearest Hongkong "H," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "M," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "N.W." together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard 4. From Naval Yard to East Point

DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAMES.	FLAG & RIG	BERTE	CAPTAIN.	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c. VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	DELTA	Brit str.	—	E. P. Martin, E.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 16th inst. at Noon.
LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	SARDINIA	Brit str.	—	C. C. Talbot, E.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 20th inst.
ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	FURST BULOW	Ger str.	k. w.	Jager	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINIE	On 16th Oct.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	ALESSIA	Ger str.	k. w.	Habel	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINIE	On 15th inst.
HAVRE, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG, &c.	PREUSSEN	Ger str.	k. w.	Bahle	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINIE	On 20th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	REINHOLZ	Ger str.	k. w.	Woyhausen	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINIE	On 2nd Oct.
HAVRE & HAMBURG, &c.	SUEVIA	Ger str.	k. w.	Russau	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINIE	On 12th Oct.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SENEGAMBIA	Ger str.	k. w.	Eckhorn	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINIE	On 27th Oct.
COPENHAGEN & BALTIK PORTS	YEDDO	Swed str.	—	OLOF WIK CO., LTD.	OLOF WIK CO., LTD.	About 16th inst.
MARSEILLE, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	TANGO MARU	Jap str.	—	K. Kawara	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 13th inst. at D'light.
MARSEILLE, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	KAMO MARU	Jap str.	—	Sommer	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 27th inst. at D'light.
MARSEILLE, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	PRINZ LUDWIG	Ger str.	—	F. von Binzer	MELCHERS & CO.	To-day, at 10 A.M.
NAPLES GENOA ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR & SOUTHAMPTON	VORWAERTS	Aus str.	—	R. Dannecker	SANDER, WIELKE & CO.	On 27th inst.
TRISTE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	ROSERIC	Jap str.	—	—	ARNHOLD, KARLSBERG & CO.	On 3rd Oct. at 11 A.M.
BOSTON & NEW YORK	CHICAGO	Jap str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 12th inst. at 4 P.M.
VICTORIA, C.B. & TACOMA VIA KEELUNG & JAPAN	INABA MARU	Jap str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 16th inst. at 11 A.M.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE VIA KEELUNG, &c.	MEXICO MARU	Jap str.	—	S. Tominaga	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 23rd inst. at 6 P.M.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA via KEELUNG, SINGAPUR, &c.	EMPEROR OF JAPAN	Brit str.	—	—	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 3rd Oct.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	KUMEMIC	Brit str.	—	G. E. McGill	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 14th Oct. at Noon.
VANCOUVER, B.C. & PORTLAND, &c.	MONTEALE	Brit str.	—	W. Davison	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 10th inst. at Noon.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	MANCHURIA	Brit str.	—	A. Dixon	TOYO KAISEN KAISHA	On 20th Oct. at 1 P.M.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	CHIYODA MARU	Jap str.	—	W. W. Greene	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	To-morrow, at Daylight.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	COLENZ	Brit str.	—	L. Klugkist	MELCHERS & CO.	On 29th inst. at Noon.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	NIMKO MARU	Jap str.	—	M. Tagi	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 14th inst. at A.M.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	MYOSHIMA MARU	Jap str.	—	A. E. Moses	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	About 19th inst.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	PELINZ STERMUND	Ger str.	—	F. Breuer	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 27th inst. at Noon.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	KUMASU MARU	Jap str.	—	M. Winckler	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINIE	Quick despatch.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	TUJATEOM	Dut str.	—	V. Zwart	TOYO KAISEN KAISHA	On 14th Oct. at Noon.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	BUYO MARU	Jap str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 19th inst. at 4 P.M.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	WEIHAIWEI	Brit str.	—	Hoover	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 13th inst. at 4 P.M.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	CHENGDU	Brit str.	—	R. Robertson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	

**PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.**

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, PALMA	PALMA	Daylight	Freight only.
and YOKOHAMA	Capt. H. W. A. Clark, E.N.C.	10th Sept.	
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	DELTA	Noon	See Special of Call
Capt. E. P. Martin, E.N.C.		16th Sept.	Advertisement
ASSAYE	About	Fright and Passage	
Capt. G. W. Cookman, E.N.C.	14th Sept.		
DELHI	About	Fright and Passage	
Capt. H. S. Bradshaw, E.N.C.	28th Sept.		
LONDON and ANTWERP	SARDINIA	About	Fright and Passage
VIA SINGAPORE, PE	NANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSELLES	20th Sept.	Fright and Passage
Capt. C. C. Talbot, E.N.C.			

For Further Particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1911.

[1]

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NINGPO and CHINKIANG	KALGAN	On 9th Sept., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	LINAN	On 9th Sept., M. light.
HOLHOW and HAIPHONG	SINGAN	On 10th Sept., Daylight
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	KAIFONG	On 12th Sept., 4 P.M.
CHEFOO and NEWCHWANG	NANCHANG	On 13th Sept., 4 P.M.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN	HUICHOW	On 19th Sept., 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANLU".

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried throughout.

REDUCED FARES, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA LINE—TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "TEAN" and "TAMING".

Saloon accommodation Amidships, Electric Fans fitted, Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft.

Saloon accommodation of S.S. "KAIFONG" is situated on Deck, aft.

SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "ANHUL," "CHENAN," "CHINHUA" and "LINAN") with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

NB—Passengers must embark before Mid-night on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of the transhipment at Woosung.

TELEPHONE 36

REDUCED FARES:—SINGLE \$15..... RETURN \$75.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.

AGENTS. [10]

Hongkong, 8th September, 1911.

[10]

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA "KUMSANG"

MANILA "LOONGSAMG" Friday, 8th Sept., Noon.

SHANGHAI via NINGPO "KWONGSAMG" Saturday, 9th Sept., 2 P.M.

SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA "YATSHING" Tuesday, 12th Sept., Noon.

MANILA "YUENSANG" Saturday, 16th Sept., 2 P.M.

SANDAKAN "MAUSANG" Monday, 18th Sept., Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN,

(OCCUPYING 24 DAYS).

The Steamers "KUMSANG," "YUENSANG" and "MAUSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Taingtau, Weihaiwei, Chefooo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kedah, Lahad, Datu, Simporne, Tawau, Jesselton and Labuan.

Telephone No. 215, Sub. Exch. 4.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

GENERAL MANAGERS. [15]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE
IN CONJUNCTION WITH

DEUTSCHE DAMPF-SCHIFFFAHRTS GESELLSCHAFT "HANSA."

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,
to MARSEILLES, HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British
Ports also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean
Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

HOMEWARD.

OUTWARD.

FOR HANKE & HAMBURG:	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
S.S. SENEGAMBIA	15th Sept.	
S.S. BAYERN	20th Sept.	
S.S. ARCADIA	6th Oct.	
S.S. SLAVONIA	18th Oct.	
S.S. SCANDIA	3rd Nov.	
S.S. SPEZIA	16th Nov.	
	2nd Dec.	

For Further Particulars, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

Hongkong Office. [12]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid
Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR

**SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW
AND RETURN.**

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMERS CAPTAIN LEAVING.

HAITAN	Capt. J. S. Roach	MONDAY, 11th Sept., at 1 P.M.
HAIYANG	Capt. J. W. Evans	TUESDAY, 15th Sept., at 1 P.M.

FOR SWATOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 3 Days).

"HAIYANG" Capt. J. W. Evans TUESDAY, 12th Sept., at 1 P.M.
Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).
For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPBAIK & CO.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1911.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE
TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL LINES.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Connecting with the WESTERN PACIFIC RAILWAY at SAN FRANCISCO to all Points in the UNITED STATES and CANADA and with TRANS-ATLANTIC LINES for EUROPE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

STEAMER	TONS	CAPTAIN	DATE OF SAILING
CHIYO MARU	21,000	W. W. Greene	FRIDAY, 15th Sept., at Noon.
NIPPON MARU	11,000	A. G. Stevens	FRIDAY, 6th Oct., at Noon.
TENYO MARU	21,000	E. Bent	FRIDAY, 13th Oct., at Noon.
SHINYO MARU	21,000	H. S. Smith	FRIDAY, 3rd Nov., at Noon.

+ Triple Screw, turbine engines. * Twin Screw.

All Steamers are equipped with the Japanese Government Wireless Telegraph and Post Offices.

Passenger charge Steamer at COLOMBO, with exception of s.s. "INDIA" and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID.

Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES TO LONDON.

1ST SALOON £7.10 SINGLE, £10.14 RETURN.

2ND SALOON £4.85 DOUBLE, £7.12 RETURN.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS

INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMER	TONS	1 P.M. SATURDAY	STEAMER	TONS	SATURDAY	FRIDAY
ASSAYE	7500	February 5	MANTUA	11000	March 2	March 8
HIMALAYA	7000	February 17	MACEDONIA	10500	March 16	March 22
DELTA	8000	March 2	MOREA	11000	April 5	April 19
INDIA	8000	March 16	Through Steamer		April 13	May 3
DEVANHA	8000	March 30	MADDAVIA	11000	April 27	May 17
DELTA	8000	April 15	MADOJA	12500	May 11	May 27
ASSAYE	7500	April 27	MONGOLIA	10000	May 25	May 31
DELHI	8000	May 11	MALWA	11000	June 8	June 14

**PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION CO.**

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1912.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

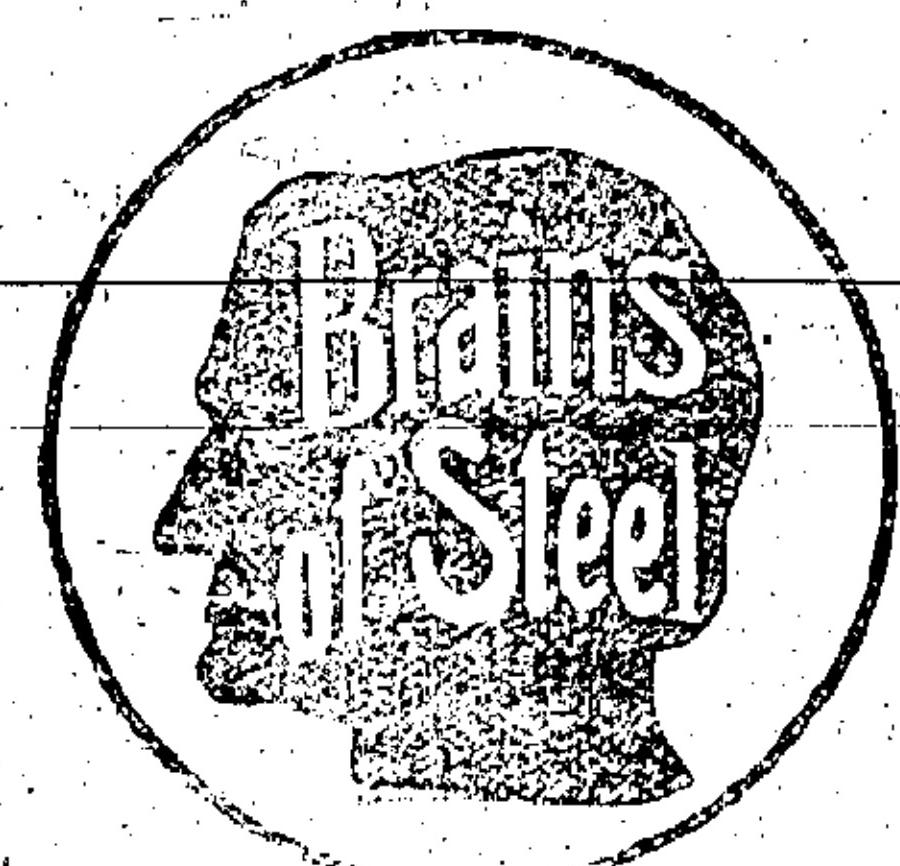
TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

STEAMERS	Leave	Connecting Steamers	Due

<tbl_r cells="4" ix="1" maxcspan



"BRUNSVIGA"
THE
CALCULATING
MACHINE

Does all Calculating for you.

GRIMME, NATALIS & Co.,
BRAUNSCHWEIG.

Will be sent to your Office for inspection if
you will kindly apply to
Sol. Representative for Hongkong and China:

HUGO C. A. FROMM,
HONGKONG 4, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, TEL. No. 960.
Hongkong, 6th September, 1911.

Kings-Cigarettes

First class
in quality and packing

Türk Tabak & Cigaretten-Fabrik, Kloster E. Robert Böhm, Dresden.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1911.

CEHL Extra Dry.

Gout Americain.

Obtainable in Small Cases of
12 Pints, at \$19.00 Per Case.

For Orders please Write or Telephone to—

HUGO C. A. FROMM,
HONGKONG, 4, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, TEL. No. 960.
Hongkong, 6th September, 1911.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

Only fully prepaid letters and post cards are transmissible by the SIBERIAN
ROUTE TO EUROPE.

The attention of the public is drawn to page 10, para 20, of the Hongkong Postal Guide for
1911. Stamps intended for Postage purposes may be perforated but not obliterated.

The *Chambo*, with the Siberian Mail is due to arrive here on Sunday, the 10th inst.

FOR	PER	DATE
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Guiseau	Friday, 8th, 8.00 A.M.
EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUTICORIN		Registration, 9.00 A.M.
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)	Kowloon B.O.	8.00 A.M.
Shanghai	No late fee.	Letters, 9.10 A.M.

KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGOZAKI, KOBE,
YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU and SAN
FRANCISCO
SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta
Macao
Koror, Yap, Ului, Saipan, Truk, Ponape,
Kusaie, Jalin, Nauru, Rabaul, Sydney,
Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, and
Dunedin

Timor
Manila (Taking Mails for Cebu and Iloilo)
(No. 1), Angaur, Yap, Friedrich-
Wilhelms-hafen, Rabaul, Herbarth-shoals,
Matupi, Borneo, Sydney, Hobart,
Launceston, New Zealand, Dunedin, Mel-
bourne, Adelade, Perth and Fremantle

Manila
(Taking Mails for Cebu and Iloilo)

Macao

Shanghai, Amoy and Tamsui

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow

Singapore, Penang and Bombay

Ningpo and Chinkiang

Anoy and Shaagai

Haipheng

Hoihow and Haiphong

Shanghai
SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE

Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow

Singapore, Penang and Bombay

Ningpo and Shanghai

Singapore, Sammarang and Sourabaya

Batavia, Charibon, Samarang and Sourabaya

EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUTICORIN
Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to NOON. Extra
Postage 10 cents.

Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in
time for the first Clearance will be
included in this contract mail

Swatow, Manila, Cobu and Iloilo

KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOK-

KAI-CHI, SHIMIZU, YOKOHAMA,

VICTORIA and SEATTLE.

Singapore, Penang and Colombo

Chelon and Newhaven

Moji, Manzillo and Guaymas (Mexico)

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow

EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUTICORIN
(Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to NOON. Extra
Postage 10 cents.)

(Supplementary mail on board up to the
time fixed for departure of the mail)

Extra Postage 10 cents.

Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in
time for the first Clearance will be
included in this contract mail.

The Parcel Mail will be closed on
Friday 15th inst., at 5 P.M.

Sandakan, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cook-
town, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane,
Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New
Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Dunedin,
Perth and Fremantle

COMMERCIAL

EXCHANGE
CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

September 7th.

ON LONDON	Telegraphic Transfer	1/9 4/
	Bank Bills, on demand	1/9 4/
	Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	1/9 4/
	Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1/9 4/
	Credits, at 2 months' sight	1/10 4/
	Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight	1/10 4/
ON PARIS	—	227/
	Bank Bills, on demand	227/
	Credits, at 4 months' sight	231/
ON GERMANY	—	184/
	On demand	184/
ON NEW YORK	—	43/
	Bank Bills, on demand	43/
	Credits, at 60 days' sight	44/
ON BOMBAY	—	134/
	Telegraphic Transfer	134/
	Bank, on demand	134/
ON CALCUTTA	—	134/
	Telegraphic Transfer	134/
	Bank, on demand	134/
ON SHANGHAI	—	75/
	Private, 30 days' sight	76/
ON YOKOHAMA	—	88/
ON MANILA	—	83/
ON SINGAPORE	—	76/
ON BATAVIA	—	108/
ON HAIPHONG	—	14/ pm.
ON SAIGON	—	1/ pm.
ON BANGKOK	—	83/
	Bank's Buying Rate	\$1.05
	SOVEREIGN, Bank's Buying Rate	\$1.05
	GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael	\$57.70
	BAB SHIVER, per oz.	24/1d.

SUBSIDARY COINS.		per cent.
Chinese	20 cents pieces	25.50 discount.
Chinese	10 "	36.30 "
Hongkong	20 "	55.33 "
Hongkong	10 "	56.29 "

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS. HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 7th, 1911.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE	PAID UP	CLOSING QUOTATIONS CASH.
BANKS.—				
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$125	all	\$887/
China Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	all	\$105/
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$5	all	\$105/
China Provident, Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$10	all	\$82/
COTTON MILLS.—				
Ewe Cotton Spn'g. & Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 90/
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000	\$10	all	\$85/ buyers
International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	all	Tls. 42/
Loo-kung-Mow G. Spin & Weav. Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 60/
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Limited	20,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 23/ sellers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$72	all	\$24/ sellers
DOCKS AND WHARVES.—				
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & G. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	all	\$49/ buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	all	\$51/ sellers
New Army Dock Co., Limited	10,000	\$63	all	\$8/ sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 58/ buyers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wt'ng Co., Ltd.	36,000	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 86/
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	7,000	\$10	all	\$38.5/ buyers
Hongkong and China Gas Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	all	\$20/
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	12,000	\$50	all	\$21.5/ buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	8,000	\$50	all	\$73/ buyers
Manila Metropole Hotel Limited	15,000	\$25	all	\$11/
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	50,000	\$25	all	\$170/ sellers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	all	\$18/ sales
Hongkong & South China Steam Fisheries Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10	all	\$7/ sales
INSURANCES.—				
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	all	\$204/ buyers
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all	\$20/
China Traders Insurance Co., Limited	24,000	\$33	all	\$25/
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited	8,000	\$250	all	\$360/ buyers
North-China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$15	all	\$160/ sellers
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,400	\$250	all	\$820/ sales
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	all	\$225/ bu. @ Ex 75
LANDS AND BUILDINGS.—				
Hongkong Land Invest. Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	all	\$100/
Hampshire's Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$10	all	\$73/ buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$50	all	\$50/
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 92/
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$50	all	\$45/ buyers
MINING.—				
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin	16,000	Frs. 250	all	\$700/
Raab Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$21	all	\$865/ sales
Peak Tramways Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	all	\$12/
Philippine Co., Limited	75,000	\$10	all	\$100/ buyers
REFINERIES.—				
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited</td				